AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

P60-LC TUK GREEN

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : P60-LC TUK GREEN

SDS code : 21660000K

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use
Professional use Industrial use

Restrictions on use
All other uses

Product use : Two component coating for interior use.

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS
10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098
09103 PAMIERS Cedex
France

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
butan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤30	78-92-2
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤30	13463-67-7
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	≥10 - ≤30	25068-38-6
nitroethane	≥5 - ≤10	79-24-3
strontium chromate	≥5 - ≤10	7789-06-2
1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane	≥5 - ≤10	30499-70-8
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	≥1 - ≤5	90640-67-8
barium chromate	≥0.1 - ≤1	10294-40-3

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butan-2-ol	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 303 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).** TWAEV: 303 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).** TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer.** 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
nitroethane	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 307 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).** TWAEV: 307 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
strontium chromate	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Notes: as Cr** 8 hrs OEL: 0.0005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. Notes: as Cr** TWA: 0.0005 mg/m³, (as Cr, Total) 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Notes: as Cr** TWA: 0.0005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). Notes: as Cr** TWAEV: 0.0005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 0.0015 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.0005 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours.
barium chromate	**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Chromium and inorganic compounds, Insoluble Cr VI compounds]** TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. Form: **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [hexavalent chromium compounds] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.** **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Insoluble Cr VI compounds]** 8 hrs OEL: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Chromium (VI) insoluble inorganic compounds]** STEL: 0.03 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [hexavalent chromium compounds - Insoluble] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. Notes: as Cr** TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Cr(VI), Total) 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Chromium VI, water insoluble inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer. Notes: as Cr** TWAEV: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

The recommended mask and the minimum required protection factors depend on the specific activity, and are described in the paragraph “Exposure Scenario information” below.

Exposure Scenario information : Relevant Information from Exposure Scenario:

The following Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures are to be respected:

During preparation and/or mixing of the product, loading of paint to the application equipment, cleaning and/or maintenance of application equipment:

• Wear chemical resistant gloves with a minimum protection factor of 90%

During manual spraying of the product:

• Duration of treatment/exposure : maximum 6h/shift
• Use of a walk-in spray booth with negative pressure
• A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 1000 or higher must be used, the Work Related Protection factor (WPF) has to be verified to exceed 1000 for each worker whichever RPD is used.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

• Use Chemical Resistant Gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls and training (efficacy 99%)

During manual stripping of coatings with abrasive techniques (e.g. sanding, deburring) and dust removal (cleaning of sanding/deburring area):

• Duration of treatment/exposure maximum 0.25h/shift
• Integrated LEV, humidity used to reduce dust (efficacy assumed to be 70%)
• A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

During waste management of stripped paint or sealant:
• Duration of treatment/exposure max 1 hour/shift
• LEV with an efficiency of 78% or higher plus vacuum cleaner (efficiency 80% or higher)
• A Respiratory Protection Device (RPD) with APF 40 or higher is used

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Green.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
Ingredient name	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**
nitroethane	20.9	2.8				
butan-2-ol	12.75	1.7				
butan-1-ol	<7.5	<1	DIN EN 13016-2			
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02	EU A.4			
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01				
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0.056	0.0075	EU A.4			
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	0.0082	0.0011				
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	0.0026	0.00035	OECD 104			
triphenyl phosphite	0.00052	0.000069	EU A.4			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	<0	<0	EU A.4			
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	0	0	EPA OPPTS 830.7950			
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0	0	EU A.4			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				
Volatile, harmless liquid, n.o.s.	0	0				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Density : 1.392 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethyl-5,15-dihydrodiindolo[3,2-b:3',2'-m]triphenodioxazine	250	482	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	356	672.8	EU A.16
propane-1,2-diol	371	699.8	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	372	701.6	ASTM E 659-78
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	374	705.2	
butan-2-ol	377	710.6	
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	382	719.6	EU A.15
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	400	752	DIN 51794
nitroethane	414	777.2	
triphenyl phosphite	>400	>752	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 395 mm^2/s (395 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm^2/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	48500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1067 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	771 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	277 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1193 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	764 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	138 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4893 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2193 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2054 mg/kg	-
nitroethane	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	310 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	860 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-
strontium chromate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.27 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Intratracheal	Rat	16.6 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3118 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butan-2-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Ml	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Ul	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	2B	-	A4
strontium chromate	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2
barium chromate	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A1

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
strontium chromate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
barium chromate	Category 1	-	kidneys, respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
82/21660000K-GRN_SBPR_P60LC-TUK	2294.8	51534.8	N/A	105.3	2.9
nitroethane	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
strontium chromate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.27
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium chromate	100	300	N/A	N/A	0.05

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butan-2-ol	Acute EC50 4227 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3670000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
butan-2-ol	0.61	-	low
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
nitroethane	0.18	-	low
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-2.65	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a

Section 13. Disposal considerations

highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8) 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Marine Pollutant(s): reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, strontium chromate	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-C
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IMDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: sec-butyl alcohol; hexavalent chromium (and its compounds); zinc (and its compounds); hexavalent chromium (and its compounds)

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: hexavalent chromium compounds

Inventory list

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	:	8 March 2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	8 March 2023
Date of previous issue	:	7 December 2022
Version	:	3.01
Unique ID	:	
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.